

ALLIES SEIZE TURK CUSTOMS IN STAMBOUL

Foreigners Flee as Troops Prepare to Fight Kemalists.

SULTAN GUARDED BY BRITISH FORCES

Premier Law Discusses "Ominous Situation" With Cabinet.

ATHENS, Nov. 10.—Allied forces have occupied the customs houses and closed the bourse at Constantinople and are taking other extraordinary measures to control the situation, according to advices reaching here.

The atmosphere there is tense and an explosion may occur at any time. Troops are guarding the main points about the city with machine guns. The Sultan remains in his palace, surrounded by his imperial guard and protected by three British battalions. Anti-Christian excitement is reported high. Foreigners are fleeing by the shipload.

Arrests Sultan's Adherents.

Agents of Mustafa Kemal are said to have arrested ten former Turkish ministers, eight generals and hundreds of others suspected of being sympathetic to the Sultan. He has threatened to shoot or hang reactionaries opposing the Nationalist regime regardless of their religion.

Mustapha Kemal had just previously dispatched a new note insisting the allies evacuate the Turkish capital. Italian residents were said to be embarking preparatory to a hurried departure.

Report Excites Athens.

Great excitement was created here when the report was published, but allied representatives accepted it with some reserve in view of the fact that dispatches to Athens have been proved greatly exaggerated. (Attention is called to the fact that this cable comes from Athens, the Greek capital, and not from Constantinople. No direct word was received from Constantinople up to a late hour today. One previous message said that the question was "easier" Thursday following a meeting between allied military officials and Refet Pasha, the Kemal representative at Constantinople.)

Sultan Defies Kemalists.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Sultan of Turkey formally refuses to relinquish his civil authority as ordered recently by the Nationalist assembly at Angora, an agency dispatch from Constantinople declares. Through his first secretary, the Sultan declares that he considers himself chief of the 300,000 Muslims and refuses to obey the ukase of the Kemalists at Angora. (The Angora assembly recently adopted a resolution declaring the Sultanate vacant, and announcing that all authority would henceforth be vested in the National assembly which reserved the right to choose the Sultan from the royal Turkish family.)

British Cabinet Worried.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Government officials described the Near East situation as "ominous" after an extraordinary session of the cabinet presided over by Premier Bonar Law today.

Lord Derby, war minister, cancelled an engagement to speak tonight, telegraphing that "my attention at the war office is absolutely imperative."

Reports from war office military and air service experts are understood to have been discussed at the cabinet meeting. The ministers also had a dispatch from Sir Charles Harrington, the British general in command at Constantinople, describing the situation there as serious.

Cable communication with Constantinople has been cut off for forty-eight hours, increasing apprehension. One report coming from Athens was that British and French troops had seized the customs offices at Constantinople.

Turks Still Defiant.

Government officials point out that the delay in effecting an agreement between the Turks and the allied commissioners there, and the cable silence indicate the Turks continue to hold their intractable position. This view is supported by the news that the Turks renewed their demand for the evacuation of allied troops and the withdrawal of allied warships from the harbor.

The fact that Premier Bonar Law himself presided at the cabinet meeting and that a full attendance was called for, indicates the significance which the government attached to the deliberations.

The situation stands now, the allies have demanded that the Turks rescind all action in boosting military duties and dissolving allied administrative bodies. The Turks have not complied so far as is known here.

Bonar Law, Lloyd George and Herbert Asquith III

LONDON, Nov. 10.—England's climate and the strain of excessive political oratory has placed Great Britain's three leading political figures on the hospital list. Premier Bonar Law and his two rivals, former premier, Lloyd George and Herbert Asquith, are all suffering colds and have been compelled to cancel speaking engagements for Saturday.

Bonar Law's doctor has ordered him to bed for two days because of a cold which has settled in his throat. His engagements to speak at Manchester and Sheffield on Saturday have been cancelled.

Secret Probe Finds Brazil Smothering Fires of Revolt

President-elect, Friend of U. S., Guarded by Troops as Inauguration Day Nears. Martial Law in Effect.

John White just has completed a long and thorough and secret investigation of the political and military situation in Brazil. In the face of a censorship which has sent three editors to jail without trial, and has threatened his own imprisonment, he has found means of placing the following cables before the readers of The Herald and of removing himself from the danger of reprisals by the Brazilian censor before their publication.

By JOHN WHITE.
BELLO HORIZONTE, State of Minas Geraes, Brazil, Nov. 8.—(Delayed)—Arthur Bernardes, President-elect of Brazil, has secluded himself behind a strong military and secret-service guard on a fruit plantation in this his home State, near this city. He is refusing to see anyone except politicians concerned in the organization of his new government.

With only one week remaining until the date set for his inauguration his closest advisers are giving out conflicting and misleading information regarding his departure for Rio de Janeiro, while the state military authorities are distributing trusted troops along the railroad preparing to protect him on his way to the national capital. Meanwhile the rumor spread over Rio de Janeiro that Senator Bernardes would be smuggled into the capital two or three days before the inauguration because of threats that he will not be allowed to reach Rio at all.

Refuses Interview.
Because of these rumors and conflicting reports concerning Senator Bernardes' whereabouts the correspondent set out to find the President-elect and to try to get a statement from him regarding his program for the government, especially with regard to foreigners, since it is reported that he is opposed to foreigners continuing their strong position in Brazil.

Nile miles from Bello Horizonte, the capital of the state Minas Geraes, the correspondent found the plantation where Bernardes was staying. Bernardes refused to see the correspondent or to reply to a telegram offering opportunity for an exposition of his views.

Bernardes, maintaining his silence, recently refused to receive the special ambassador whom France sent to the Centennial, although the ambassador came all the way to Bello Horizonte for a conference. All the indications are that the rumors and threats are groundless, the secrecy and precautions with which Bernardes is surrounded, however, furnish an interesting insight on his attitude toward the strong opposition facing his inauguration.

National Law Prevails.
Bello Horizonte, which is sixteen hours by train from the federal capital, is the center of the Bernardes opposition. The plantation is a small fruit estate belonging to the state. The house in which Bernardes is living is guarded night and day by thirty soldiers of the state military forces.

At no time since the establishment of the republic has the political situation been so tense. At no time since the republic was founded has the outside world been as interested in Brazil as at present and yet the government is maintaining the strictest censorship over international cables and is trying to

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COAL PERIL OVER, SAYS U.S. CHAMBER

The fuel situation has become so stabilized that the United States Chamber of Commerce has notified its members that surveys no longer will be necessary.

Fuel programs adopted to enable equitable distribution, it is stated, have proven successful, prices have diminished and large-scale industries have resumed operations with assurance of supplies.

"The menacing coal situation has been solved," Julius H. Barnes, president of the chamber, stated in a general letter sent yesterday to business organizations.

FREE STATE TAKES IRISH RINGLEADER

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—One of the ring leaders of the Irish rebels, Erskine Childers, an expatriated Englishman who went over to the cause of Eamonn De Valera, has been captured by Free State troops.

De Valera is reported to have barely escaped arrest.

Childers was found hiding in the home of his cousin, Richard Barton, who signed the Anglo-Irish treaty creating the Free State and later defected to the insurgents.

BRITISH HONOR LIST APPROVED BY KING

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The honors list handed to King George by Lloyd George upon the latter's retirement from the premiership has been approved and was published today.

Lord Birkenhead, who was lord chancellor during the Lloyd George regime, has been created an earl. Lord Lee, former first lord of the admiralty and member of the British delegation of the arms conference in Washington, was made a viscount.

DILL WOULD OPEN NEWBERRY CASE

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 10.—C. C. Dill, Democrat, who defeated Miles Poindexter, Republican, for election to the United States Senate, from which he has retired, announced that his first work at Washington will be to join the movement for the reopening of the Newberry case.

FORESTRY ROW MAY HALT PLAN TO REORGANIZE

President Ready to Lay Joint Report Before Extra Session.

FALL AND WALLACE STILL FAR APART

Harding May Give Interior Forecasts in Alaska, Officials Intimate.

The report of the joint Congressional committee on reorganization of government departments will be presented to Congress by President Harding shortly after the special session convenes November 20, according to statements at the White House yesterday.

Inter-departmental changes affecting practically every one of the ten branches of the government will be embodied in the report, it is said. The plan, which has been drafted principally by Walter F. Brown, special representative of the President, in conjunction with a joint committee from both houses of Congress, is designed to effect a sweeping reorganization of the executive branch of the government.

Forest Service Main Topic.
Announcement that the President will present the plan to Congress at an early date, it is expected, will center the interest of the country on the provisions relating to the proposed transfer of the Forest Service from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior. It is recalled that the efforts of Secretary Fall to have this bureau placed under his control last spring precipitated a controversy in the cabinet which was prevented from becoming acute only by abandoning all reorganization plans for the time being.

Secretary Wallace, in opposing the removal of the Forest Service from his department, so aroused the Interior head that Secretary Fall appealed to President Harding for protection "from the vicious propaganda emanating in the Department of Agriculture."

In view of the seriousness of the controversy, it is explained, the matter was held in abeyance, with the hope that a reconciliation could be effected between Fall and Wallace. However, inquiry at the offices of the two cabinet officers revealed that conditions are virtual the same as they were last spring.

President Neutral So Far.
Up until this time the President has refrained from taking sides in the controversy. However, it is pointed out, his position necessarily will be made known with the presentation of the reorganization plan to Congress.

In the absence of reconciliation between his cabinet officers, it is said, if the President fails to recommend the transfer of the Forest Service to the Department of the Interior it will be considered in the nature of a rebuke to Secretary Fall and an endorsement of Secretary Wallace.

If the change is included in the program this situation would be reversed. If either case, it is declared, the action of the President will be

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What Emotions They Covered Four Years Ago Today!

By J. N. Darling.



PICTURE OF ARMISTICE DAY VIEWS IN EUROPE

Great Britain Placating, Germany Pessimistic, France Reverent.

From Washington and the capitals of Europe a note of world co-operation dominates the utterances of statesmen on this, the fourth anniversary of that day when Germany bowed before the terms of Marshal Foch and signed an armistice agreement to terminate the world war.

Herewith is presented the attitude of British, French and German statesmen, as President Harding suggests this nation's prayer should be for guidance toward closer relationships and understanding among nations.

By EARL BIRKENHEAD.
Lord High Chancellor in the Lloyd George Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The return of this glorious anniversary should surely recreate in the minds of all of us the emotions and spirit of comradeship, which filled our minds on Armistice Day. The intervening years have been anxious and somber. Too much, as we know now, was expected from our victory. Too little allowance was made for the immense dissipation of life and treasure in the long and bloody struggle from which we emerged triumphant.

But sanity, patience and courage will make it certain that the fruits of that victory will not be dissipated. After a struggle which will be long and painful, perhaps, with American help—the civilization of Europe will be saved. At this solemn moment people of Great Britain and people of the United States of America should expel from their minds every unsympathetic thought and reflect with bared heads and reverent minds upon the great struggle which they waged in common and the supreme victory which was at once its end and its crown.

By JOSEPH WIRTH.
Chancellor in the German Cabinet.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The fourth anniversary of the armistice recalls the fact that Europe, especially Germany, needs a new sort of armistice—a cessation of uneconomic treatment of reparations, and reconstruction problems.

Without a long pause, without quiet and without unhindered opportunity to work, Germany will collapse and with her all Europe. We now have as a result of world-famous experts' report the impartial proof that a pause is unconditionally necessary unless Germany is to collapse and drag her creditors along with her.

Now the slogan could be: No continuation of an economic war, but instead the peaceful co-operation of nations—in other words a new armistice.

By GEN. JOSEPH MANGIN.
The Man Who Checked the Rush of the German Crown Prince at Verdun and Smashed Von Hindenburg's Final Offensive Drive at St. Quentin.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—I am glad to seize the occasion of this commemoration of the armistice to transmit my earnest and grateful remembrances to my comrades in arms of the American army who so valiantly fought shoulder to shoulder with their French comrades. The First and Second American divisions permitted victory to spread her wings on November 7, 1918. The Thirty-second Division broke the enemy's stubborn resistance while defending at the same time the approaches to Chemin des Dames and the Hindenburg line—glory to them!

Let us bow reverently before the graves of all heroes who have fallen for the noblest of causes. Their memories live in our hearts. Their blood, mixed with ours, binds forever the two armies and the two nations.

By PRINCE MAX OF BADEN.
German Chancellor Who Proposed Peace in 1918.

KARLSRUHE, Germany, Nov. 10.—President Wilson gave me the promise of the fourteen points. This promise he broke to the German people. This is all I care to say.

Senate Aspirant War Statesmen Deprived of Vote In Retirement; Is Fined \$1,000

Millionaire Candidate in Fourth Anniversary of Armistice Finds "Big Three" Out.

Too Much.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 10.—C. Fred Edwards, millionaire Huntington mattress manufacturer and defeated candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate in the August primary, was sentenced today to pay a fine of \$1,000 and deprived of his right to vote for the next three years.

One indictment charged him with being one day late in filing his sworn post-campaign statement of campaign expenditures, to the State secretary. On this he was fined \$1,000. The other charge grew out of Edwards' campaign expenditures. He was indicted for having distributed \$27,500 in this county as a part of the \$2,000 he expended in the State. The West Virginia corrupt practices act, under which the charges were returned, limits expenditures to \$75 a county, or \$4,125 for the entire Commonwealth. In this count he was disfranchised for three years.

DELAWARE RESULT IS STILL IN DOUBT

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 10.—Official canvass of the vote in Kent and Sussex counties, cast in Tuesday's election this afternoon had reduced the majority of Coleman DuPont, Republican, United States senator for the short term to only eight.

At the same time the majority for Thomas F. Bayard, Democrat, for the long term has been reduced to only 29.

On election night Bayard was credited unofficially with a majority of about 800. It now is apparent it will require official canvass of the entire Newcastle vote to determine the result.

HEIRESS TO WED SCOTTISH NOBLE

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Another American heiress is about to marry into one of Scotland's ancient families.

The engagement of Gwendolyn Marshall Field, niece of Lady Beatty, a descendant of the famous Edmonstone, son of Sir Archibald and Lady Edmonstone of Dunleith Castle, Blanford, Scotland, is announced in the Evening Standard.

LATE VOTES SHOW CALIFORNIA DRY

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10.—California appeared tonight to have voted dry.

A big error in tabulations in Oakland and Alameda reversed the wet majority there and gave the dries a lead in the State.

ARMISTICE DAY IMPOSES DUTY, SAYS HARDING

America Must Maintain Helpful Attitude in Its Relationships.

UNSELFISH ACTION, PRESIDENT'S PLEA

Simple Services Planned At Tomb of Unknown U. S. Soldier.

Armistice Day, in the opinion of President Harding, should call to mind the fact that the service of the American overseas forces, "has imposed upon us a duty to recognize that henceforward we must maintain a helpful and sustaining attitude in all the broader relationships that involve the nation."

While the first duty, the President declared in his Armistice Day prayer, "is to our own," nevertheless, "that duty cannot be adequately discharged in narrowness and selfishness."

"That we may be guided to a just judgment of the time and occasion for further proof of our interest in the common cause of humanity, and in choosing the methods whereby to discharge the obligation thus created, will be, I am sure, a fitting prayer for this armistice anniversary."

Notable Day in Calendar.
The "increasing enthusiasm" with which Americans join in the annual observance of Armistice Day, the President suggests, "enforces the realization that it is destined to be one of the notable anniversaries in our calendar, and indeed it well deserves to be all that, for it marks the victorious culmination of our nation's most impressive participation in the affairs of the world. We shall not go amiss if this anniversary is observed with a solemnity, not only this year, but every year hereafter, an occasion for appraisal of our relationship to and participation in those wider concerns which involve the welfare of all mankind."

Cannot Avoid Obligations.
"I think we have come to realize, as a nation, that we cannot hope to avoid obligations and responsibilities, often arduous and burdensome, as part of the price we must pay for our fortunate relationship to the confederacy of the nations."

A day of austere simplicity, of significant contrasts—this will be Armistice Day, 1922.

Whereas a year ago President Harding, accompanied by the most distinguished diplomats of Europe and the Orient, American diplomats, soldiers, and distinguished civilians, did homage to the unknown dead at Arlington with oratory and pageantry, the walls of death will be complete in its simplicity.

Will Place Wreath on Tomb.
Accompanied this morning by the Secretaries of War and the Navy, the President will place a wreath on the unknown's tomb, silently, and return to the White House.

This, the President desires, shall be a precedent for all future commemorative observances of Armistice Day by the nation's chief Executive.

Former President Woodrow Wilson will be honored by thousands of admirers from this city and various surrounding places this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in a pilgrimage to his home, 2340 S Street north.

Henry Morgenthau, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, will deliver an address from the steps of the Wilson home, and a chorus of thirty voices will sing a program of special music.

Will Encircle White House.
Another pilgrimage is planned for Armistice Day. That is of the Joint Amistice Committee, to visit the White House on behalf of the unpardoned political prisoners. Loud-tuned instruments will be used to emphasize this appeal. Drawing upon Biblical example, the delegation plans to encircle the White House grounds seven times, as did once the walls of Jericho.

"In the hope that the President's opposition to amnesty will fall down."

Following the ceremony at the tomb of the unknown, President Harding expects to attend the funeral of Minister Gutierrez de Honducar, at St. Patrick's Church, at 11 o'clock. Members of the cabinet, diplomatic corps, and army and navy officials will attend the services.

School Cadets Will March.
During the morning, members of the Central High School cadets, under the command of Col. Wallace Craigie, will march to Arlington Cemetery to place a wreath sent

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GRATEFUL GERMAN TURNS AMERICAN

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Hansharth von Bittenfeld, a passenger on President Roosevelt today, told reporters that a courtesy extended by former Secretary of War Baker caused him to drop his title of baron and emigrate to this country to take up farming in California. His father was military attaché to Washington from Germany in 1910.

Von Bittenfeld said he was captured by the Americans and sent to a detention camp. Secretary Baker, on a tour of inspection, recognized him and arranged for his transfer to another camp and subsequently for his exchange for an American officer held prisoner by the Germans.

WILSON THANKS LOYAL DEMOCRATS

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 10.—Woodrow Wilson is as "glad" that his fellow Democrats think he "was in some way connected with the victories of Tuesday," he told Thomas E. Love, Democratic National Committeeman, in a telegram in reply to congratulations.

Wilson's reply read: "I thank you warmly for your message. I am glad that you think I was in some way connected with the victories of Tuesday. Greetings to all loyal Democrats."